NEXT MEETING TO BE IN LON-DON EARLY IN MAY, 1909.

lerdam Appeals to the Delegates From This Country as Almost American-A Exeursion to Rotterdam—Attitude of Officials-The More Notable Delegates

IMPERDAM, June 27 .- The committees of Dutch women who arranged for the International Woman Suffrage Congress, which closed this week, deserve warm congratulations upon its success from every tional Suffrage Association of the Netherlands, Dr. Aletta H. Jacobs, is a woman of unusual power, and although only now in middle life she has been a pioneer in women's progress here. She was herself the first woman physician, and in order to enter the medical university and receive a degree she had to get permission from the Government. This was granted by the broadminded Prime Minister Thorbedre, and a short time ago, when she had completed twenty-five years of active practice, the women of Amsterdam and vicinity came together in mass meeting, formed processions, marched to the little park on the Heerengracht where the statue of Thorbecke overlooks the wide canal, and decorated it with wreaths; after which they presented to the doctor a bronze Victory bearing a palm. Dr. Jacobs was the wife of C. V. Gerritson, for a number of years and at his death, three years ago. distinguished Member of Parliament. In 1904 he came with his wife to America to see to the placing of a part of their magnificent collection of books, which they had sold to the Crerar Library of Chicago. These included about 60,000 volumes of history and economics and the largest collection in existence on subjects relating especially to women. Thei handsome home still contains several rooms entirely filled with valuable books. During the congress Dr. Jacobs gave seven dinner parties and a large reception, in addition to her official duties. There is no Dutch word which precisely

corresponds to "suffragist" or advocate of "woman's rights," so they have adopted the French "feminist." The majority of the Aldermen are feminists, but the Burgomaster, who was born in Java, is antifeminist. He has much authority, and so it has been impossible for the municipality to give the official recognition which was so generously extended in Denmark. His Honor declared he did not intend to notice the congress in any manner, as he had no sympathy with its aims, but as the time drew near he decided that it might be well to hedge. His cultured wife belongs to a patrician family, their residence is palatial, and by sending out "at home" cards for an afternoon tea-Le Bourgmestre d'Amster dam et Madame van Leeuwen seront chez eux le Mardi-a compromise was effected the affair was social, not official, and the suffrage bogy did not get in. It was really a handsome entertainment in this fine old house, built and decorated in 1680, with tea served in the pretty garden. The women had a good time and the Burgomaster was not hurt politically. He occupied a front seat at the opening of the congress and was surrounded by members of the council of state of the Parliament and the municipality

It seems that there never was any hope of Queen Wilhelmina's recognizing the con gress, because there is at present a Clerical Ministry which is bitterly opposed to present day democratic tendencies and especially to any further extension of the franchis either to men or women.

"If there had been a Liberal Ministry the Queen would have received representatives ross " we are told "She must do exactly as her Ministers say." When a deputation of women waited upon Wilhelmina to present an invitation to the congress they were received by her private secretary, who said: "I will call her Ma jesty's attention to it; she sees only what l

Then we asked if the Queen Mother would not visit the congress. "What! give her approval to anything which the Queen has not sanctioned? She would not dare to do it. It is beautiful the way she has completely effaced herself since her daughter ascended the throne. She has never expressed an idea or wish of her own." "Won't Prince Henry come and let us

ook at him?" we inquired. "We don't want him," was the answer. "We are so icalous of him that we don't wish to see him or hear a word from him." "And if the Queen should die, then what would become of the poor man?" we asked.

"He would have to go back to his own country in a hurry," was the reply. All of the above answers were made by devout adherents of royalty, who are heart-

broken over the failure of the Queen to perpetuate the House of Orange. There is no city in Europe that seems so

"American" as Amsterdam, in spite of its quaint houses, numerous canals and extreme leanliness. If the crowds of people on the streets were set down in any city in the United States they would not attract the slightest attention. No other city seems so little "foreign" to us. The food is about the same as ours and is prepared and served in much the same way, while the hours for meals are the same. We could indeed feel much at home here if it were not for that greatest of all barriers—a difference of

language. The Dutch have a stubborn tenacity of character which is trying when you come up against it, but it commands a great deal of respect, and because of it they have preserved their integrity as a nation. There is no other country in Europe where custom permits as much freedom and independence among women. They go and come and do as they like with no more comment or criticism than they would meet in the United States. Complete coeducation prevails from the kindergarten through the post-graduate courses in the universities, and people come from all countries to study the general system of education. All of the professions except the clerical have been for many years open to women and they are engaged in all kinds

The husband is under no legal obligation to make any provision whatever for his wife at his death, but may leave her absolutely penniless. Unless there is a marriage contract forbidding it, all the property the wife may earn or inherit becomes the posdon of the husband and he may deprive her of all of it by his will. He may also dispose of the children without her consent. A tax is levied on families for every servant they keep, but when a man becomes a widower he is allowed one servant free of tax, on the principle that while he is away from his home attending to his business ne one must be there to look after it and de children.

A vast number of women who are left widows must engage in some outside occu pation to support themselves and their families, but the Government puts the full as on the servant they are obliged to keep. When they protest they are told that they should stay at home themselves and do their usework and take care of their children. Women in Holland have no suffrage, but any man may vote if he carns eleven forms

END OF WOMEN'S CONGRESS (dees than \$5) a week. If his wife and children each this amount and he is a lorder less dren earn this amount and he is a loafer he still does the voting for the family. Any man may vote who has fifty florins in bank, or if his wife has earned this amount and put it in the bank he may not only vote on the strength of it but he may order the bank not to let her draw out the money.

The next congress will be held in London early in May of 1909. The constitution of the alliance, adopted in Berlin in 1904, requires meeting every five years for the election filoers and the transaction of business, bu as many congresses may be held between these dates as the executive board may think justified by the demands of the inter national work for woman suffrage. The congress in Copenhagen in 1906 was followed by the granting of the municipal franchis the women of Denmark. 'It is the universal opinion here that the present meeting has immeasurably advanced the cause in the Netherlands

The official invitation from the Nationa association of Great Britain, given through Mrs. Henry Fawcett, its president for quarter of a century, showed the recognition of the influence exercised by these con

esess in saying: We feel that the visit of the alliance could not fail to give a powerful impluse to our own movement. After all that has been done in Great Britain in the way of propaganda our chief foe still is ignorance-igno rance of the aims of our movement and als of its worldwide character, affecting as i is doing the status of women in every civil ized country. This ignorance the meeting in London would have great influence in dis pelling, and therefore for our own work we beg you to visit us."

The invitation was accepted, although it does not seem as if the English women need any help. They have no intention, how ever, of waiting for the next general election to settle this question, and they realize per feetly that the Liberal Ministry, with Mr Asquith at its head, will not grant woman suffrage unless literally forced to do so.

One of the strongest delegations at the congress was that from Great Britain, wenty-five in number. Among them was Miss Chrystal Macmillan, holding two hono degrees from the University of Edinburgh The four Scottish universities are entitled to two members of Parliament, "who shall be elected," according to the law, "by graduates of the university." As women receive their degrees from these universities exactly as men do, they have been for several years endeavoring to remove the barriers which prevent their casting a vote for those members. Miss Macmillan has had charge of their case through al the courts, with an adverse decision is each, on the ground that although the law said "every graduate" it meant only every

The case is now in the House of Lords Another interesting delegate was Mis-Margaret Ashton, a prominent member o the Women's Liberal Federation, sister of the wife of Ambassador James Bryce, who is herself an anti-suffragist. Lady Steele delegate from Scotland, recently allowed her valuable furniture to be sold by the Sheriff as a protest against taxation with out representation. One English delegate was obliged to remain at home and take care of her young daughter, who has just now been released from jail a physical wreck. She attempted to present a petition at Premier Asquith's door and for this she was kept in solitary confinement nearly month, refused books, pen or paper, and not allowed to see her mother. She fainted in the prison chapel where she was required to go for spiritual consolation. Six of the suffragettes are here as fraternal delegates from their organization, among them two of the most militant, the venerable Mrs. Despard, sister of Gen. John French and a noted philanthropist, and Mrs. Billington

figure. One does not know where to begin where to end in describing these international meetings, and these letters come to a close with a notebook still full of unused memoranda. The great concert hall has been an inspiring sight, with large dags of all the natonalities affiliated with the congress grouped around the big organ and filled at every session with more than 2,000 eager, enthusiastic listeners and the garden afterward has been beautiful sight with the women of all nations gathered about the little tables chatting over their tea. Music has been furnished by one of the best military bands, directed by a woman. The arrangements of the Dutch local committee have been perfect, not a detail omitted necessary to personal comfort or the conduct of the meetings. The city in the freshness and beauty of early summer has called forth universal admiration, while the hospitality of the Dutch people has made a lasting im

pression upon every visitor. It is not alone in Amsterdam that social courtesies, teas, dinners, receptions and a big farewell banquet have been extended but neighboring cities have welcomed the foreign guests. On the day following the convention proper a special train carried officers, delegates and speakers to Rotterdam, where the local suffrage society received them on board a large steamer for an excursion up the River Maas to Dordrecht. Luncheon was served on the boar with Mrs. van den Bergh-Willing of Rotter dam as hostess. At the end of the pic turesque trip all returned to the noted seaport, where dinner was served in the park of the Zoological Garden. The festivities ended with the long to be remembered entertainment by the Society of The Hague at its famous seaside resort, Scheveningen. An elaborate afternoon tea was given in the spacious new Palace Hetel, and after an hour's rest the invited guests assembled in the Kurhaus for a dinner and special concert. The evening closed with a display of fireworks, and at the end, to the delighted surprise of all, the motto of the alliance, "Jus Suffragii"—the right of suffrage—flashed across the sky.

IDA HUSTED HARPER.

HIRED HEADGEAR FOR WEDDINGS How a Veteran Silk Hat Maker Would Retain Some of His Trade.

From the Edndon Daily News.

gain this year. Piled against the panes of the window fronting Houghton street are rows of silk hats of varying shapes and degrees of glossiness. In front two handbills, bearing the imprint of an old time printer of Bouverie street, announce that Christopher Clarke has for sale a variety of silk hats, ranging in price from 4s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. each. On a cir-cular board hung over the door it is stated

hat silk hats may be "hired for weddings and funerals." "Trade is nothing like what" it was," confided yesterday to a member of our staff, "and orders for silk hats are not nearly so plentiful as they were when I started in the business in 1834. A good hat doesn't wear out every day, and it can be remade quite

The lending of hats, he added, is not very important or lucrative branch of the business, and it was only adopted three or four years ago to assist in retaining some of the trade that was slipping away. One shilling needay is charged for the loan of a smart up to date hat for use at a wedding or other social function.

MAJOR MAX'S FIRST BATTLE

Wherein Is Related the Joy of Drinking Iced Beer in the Hot Desert.

"I recall being detailed for court-martial duty to a foriorn little post in northern California," said Major Max, who had a bunch of fresh mint before him and som other things wherewith he was compound ing in serious attention to exactness of proportions a beverage suitable for a warm and lazy afternoon. "Fort Gaston was its name, as I recall it—my lack of conviction being due to a prolonged effort to forget the wretched and now abandoned placeand the reason for it was that on the north were bad Klamath Indians and on the south

"Before my time the Modocs had given some of our troops a very respectable fight, known to history as the Lava Beds War. Naturally the chance for more fighting gave the post attractiveness which natur

had wholly denied." "But," interrupted Mrs. Max; "I have seen picture of California and it seemed to be a lovely place-all oranges and roses, with a beautiful waterfall thousands of feet high

all spray.
"I think there was a big tree too, a stage coach running through it. One would fancy it would be cheaper to build the stage road around the tree. Still, I suppose there is so much gold there it really doesn't matter.

"It must be a darling place—California." "Madam," responded the Major, California can be pictured as a place only by an imagination as lively and playful as yours. But to the practical mind such as mine it appears somewhat too expansive to be so "It has lovely places. Were you to stand on the beach of San Diego Bay you

would be moved to call it heaven; were you to view the sturdy, rooky sage brush deser about Fort Gaston you would be moved to "Fort Gaston?" asked the lady, admiring

the frost forming on the silver shaker in the Major's hands. "Were you not speak. ing of Fort Gaston?" "Physically ugly, hot, dreary, isolated as

it was, some young officers asked to be sent there, because they hoped-youth is ever hopeful!-that the Modoos, good fighting men, or the Klamaths, might again graciously go upon the warpath. "I, too, had asked to go, but got no chance until that court-martial detail.

"Bob Billings, then a First Lieutenant as was I, was commanding officer at the post, and when he heard that I was to go there he wrote me a letter of wild myster; It was little less than hysterical. He prom ised me the greatest surprise and treat and luxury of my life. He had accomplished a

"At our mess dinner at the Presidio read the letter to the fellows and we all guessed at its meaning. Some thought that he had discovered a ledge of solid gold, others that he had fallen in love with beautiful Indian maiden, and others that the isolation and dreariness of the post had

made him stark mad." "I think," commented Mrs. Max. "that it would be nice of you to guess that his love for the beautiful maiden had made him mad. Bob Billings is romantic, although he is a Colonel. That seems funny, though, doesn't it?"

"No," replied the Major, sinking a straw into a long glass whose contents exhaled a fragrance than which muscadine and myrrh are no more balmy to the nostrils. station, no previous condition of service.

"It is not of the mind, to be controlled to be summoned or dismissed; it is of the heart; and so long as throbs that-I think, my dear, a drop or two more ah, thank you, if you will kindly push the decante this way. The Scotch, I think it is that delightful people, have an odd saying: 'Put a cinder in the glass.' It is a form of advice to those who, through error, modesty, what you will, have added more than a due and proper proportion of water; have drowned the miller, as our expressive English cousins have it.

"You were saying?" "Did you find the Indian maiden lovely? Marjorie has a doll Indian mother with papoose in a basket on her back. I suppose t is to prevent them from becoming knockkneed, though it must be cruel on the mothers to have their children on their backs where they can't see them. I bought it in an Alaskan shop on Twenty-third street, so I dare say it is an Esquiman

baby, and not a papoose after all. "But Bob's was a real Indian, I hope?" "I feel certain she would have been rea if she had been at all," answered the Major. But she was a myth. The real treasure

was beer." "Beer?" exclaimed the lady at this un

romantic disclosure. "Iced beer. When I reached the fort hotter, dirtier, tireder and crosser than I had ever been before, Bob met me with such evidence of excitement as made me at once give my vote to the ledge of solid gold

"I asked him if that was what was on his mind and he cried: 'Gold? No! Better grander, more glorious than gold.

"Naturally I could not understand at once. I had just left a city whose sweet peculiarity it is that among all her people the luxuries of life take that eager preeminence in all their thoughts which the necessaries of life assume in duller and less wise communities.

"The thought of iced beer did not fill my very soul with the ecstasy of joyous anticipation. Not then. "We adjourned, as is the custom among

officers when greeting a comrade and upon some other oceasions, for a social glass. When I tasted mine, whiskey, my dear, diluted with tepid and slightly alkaline water, and showed my repugnance to the mixture my fellow officers set up a shout of joy.

"I thought them demented and did not wonder that they were. They demanded In a little shop near Clement's Inn there wonder that they were. They demanded lived to endure their awful fate. An agent lives a veteran hat maker of 82 summers who of Bob to show me their treasure, not to of the Indian Bureau came on from Washkeep me longer in the agony of susprise and unsatisfied thirst.

"And not to keep you in suspense, I say at once that the festival mood of that entire post was occasioned by a little ice making machine which on that day, after delays of heartbreaking frequency and ex- that he felt quite provoked." tent, was at last in running order; was at that moment about to be started, and ice was promised for the next day." "But why in ever didn't they have the ice

man call every morning and fill up their refrigerators and ice boxes?" demanded "Some slight difficulties were in the way.

I need only mention that the nearest ice man rumbled over the rocky streets of sleepy Marysville, some hundreds of miles

Government. It was post made. That is, Bob had supplied the designs, the officers chipped in the funds, and the non-com-missioned officers had out the machine.

or a pile driver. "After dinner we took lanterns and they proudly marched me to see their worshipped treasure. By such dim light as we had it looked like a modest chicken house with a "We were about to return to quarters when we were all brought to breathless.

motionless attention by the sound of a shots from old model Springfields. The Modocs had those.

"In some neglected, dusty, unimportant pigeonhole in the War Department is filed away a brief official report of the happen-

ings of that night and the fellowing day. Just an attempted raid by fifty or sixty Modoes their chief could not control, sayage, rebellious, ambitious young bucks who knew that if they succeeded the whole tribe and the Klamatha would join with them and they would be heroes.

"Not an officer of us had ever fired gun or heard one fired except in drill or

but now I am proud of those fellows and the men under them. It was a one company post, commanded by Bob, acting Captain; another First, two Second Lieuenants and a depleted company. "After the first sharp thrill of joy and surprise there were a few quiet orders, and as calmly as a guard mount the enlisted men were in formation and ready for orders

practice. I did not think of it at the time,

and they piteously begged to be release just long enough for the fight.' . "We were soon in communication with the sentries, whose watchfulness had surprised the hostiles, who had, of course ntended to surprise us. Bob made no bones of advising with the non-come

All but the poor fellows in the guardhouse

who were old Indian fighters.

"He gained from them the cheering im pression that the bucks, having made a plunge by leaving the reservation, would probably hang about the post and give us brush in the morning. Encouraged by this and thoughts of the ice machine, the

night passed quickly and pleasantly.

"Bob's scouts had the bucks located in fairly strong position among some rocks to the south, and an hour or two before daylight he was good enough to give me about a quarter of the command to try to

"Another squad made a diversion for me in their front, and before daylight I had reached my point and had my little force well concealed and waited there for the agreed signal. "But, my dear madam, how I prose! You

see, it was the first time I had seen mer killed in the delectable profession from which you rescued me. "If you will ring for some more crushed

ice-I dare say there is mint enough here

for another." "But, Major," exclaimed the lady when she had ordered the loe, "you, must not stop. It is as bad as a serial. That was where you got the bullet which made such

pretty dimple in your shoulder." "Which brings us right to the point of the iced beer," the Major said. "Those were brave chaps, those Modoc bucks; plucky brave fellews.

"They did not scatter and hide as much s some other Indians older officers had told me of. One of my men said it was because there were no old warriors there to caution and restrain them. They were boastful fellows, and as daylight came we could see them taunting our men in their

"Well, we got our signal and through the wit of my men made a good showing. A soldier would put his hat on one bush or show himself, so that we seemed to be three times as many as we were. I had given word to fire at will as we scattered out and slowly advanced.

"One of my men I had cautioned twice for careless exposure was our first casualty, but he smiled as he died, for I assured him his last shot had counted. We effected ou purpose because our flank attack let Bob get the position he wanted; he knew every inch of the ground, of course.

"Truly, I shall never finish. Our men were the better marksmen and as clever as the Modocs in finding cover. Their loss was more than ours and Bob held the only feasible lines of retreat.

"But they did not surrender even when they saw all this as well as we did. There was a bunch of a dozen who held some very good rocks in front of me who were the ones holding out against the willingness of the others to acknowledge themselves licked.

"Bob came to me and asked if I though my men would rush that bunch. It was not the advised way of fighting Indians, he knew; there would be some sacrifice too but if that crowd could be dislodged he felt he could end the day by taking the

other Indians into camp. "'I'll tell you what,' exclaimed Bob with sudden inspiration, 'tell your men if they dislodge that ounch I'll serve iced bottled beer to all at post to-night."

"Ah, well, some of those boys were not so lucky as I. I got mine in the shoulder some of them through their hearts. But how they charged! Shouting and laughing about the C. O.'s feed beer they'd have for

"A thirstier crowd of men never wore un form than those who marched back to post with those bucks as prisoners.

"We all agreed that it was a tidy day's work for Bob, and that he ought to get his Captain's commission as a reward. The only acknowledgment he ever got from the War Department was a curt letter from a civilian clerk calling his attention to the fact that the name of one of the killed was misspelled.

"When the surgeon had fixed us up we gathered about that ice making chicken house, and there, under the silent stars which come very near to you in that country we refreshed ourselves with a draught so glorious it were fit libation to the gods." "And were the Indians punished?" Mrs.

"Severely, my dear. That is, those who ington, conducted them back to their reservation, a pleasant land with fruitful soil and fresh running waters, and admonished them never, never to be naught

"Bob even heard that the agent told then EDWARD W. TOWNSEND.

New Problem of Watchmakers.

From the Kansas City Times. H. C. Carpenter, a representative of a watch company of South Bend, Ind., held up a sample watch as he stood in his room at the Hotel Baltimore yesterday. "And now the jewellers have a new job-that of inventing something that will make

watches used in skyscrapers keep correctime," he said. "Don't suppose you know it but the perpendicular steel construction o these high buildings forms a magnet that acts on the wheels of the watches, accelerating or retarding the balance wheel. That's why so many watches in skyscrapers won't keep the correct time. Now the manufacturers must remedy that defect—if it's possible.

gether. A non-commissioned officer of the U. S. A., my dear, acting under the orders of an officer he likes, will undertake as part of the day's work to build you a flying machine or a subway, an eight day clock GAME FAMILIES PLAY AT NIGHT, WOMEN IN THE AFTERNOON. WOMEN IN THE AFTERNOON.

Not Really Draw Poker, but a Bevelops of the Locality—There Is No Blind —Only Jack Pote—One May Blow—Disregard of Time Honored Traditions

"I don't know how far back into antiquity one would have to go," said the gray haired young looking man in the club smoking room, "to discover the first contemptuous allusions of haughty city folk to the humble people who dwell in the suburbs. But at least it seems clear that the suburbanites are by no means so badly off when their homes are really suburban as they are after the city has grown around them and given them a clear title to the distinction of urban residence.

"The realization that they are city folk in spite of themselves breeds in them a derangement of thought as disastrous as that which is frequently observed in the newly rich. For example, in Harlem observe the theatres, the fashionable restaurants, the Turkish baths, the Seventh avenue imitation of the downtown Fifth avenue parade, and above all notice what passes in Harlem for draw poker.

"To all these things, possibly excepting the Turkish baths, Harlem is mightily addicted. Most especially in this quarter of the town does the game locally known as poker claim the ardent devotion of uncounted residents. There are blocks and blocks of brownstone fronts and there are apartment houses without number when there are almost nightly sessions of this curious game. And the women play it in the afternoons.

"Merely to see it played is an education of a sort, and to join the game is to cultivate the risibles or latent insanity in any one who knows what draw poker is. But if such a person should be moved by compassion or should be inspired by missionary zeal so as to draw attention to the superi ority of real poker over the mongrel pastime that takes its place, he will be amazed by the frank confession of nearly all his hearers that they do not know how to play real poker. And if this missionary person should be sufficiently curious to join in the Harlem game he will soon find that most

of those who play it are in fact ignorant of the principles of draw poker.

"To begin at the beginning, it will be noted that in Harlem the blind is unknown, for the reason that the original game is ignored and nothing but jack pots is played. The dealer, it is true, puts up what is erroneously called an ante, but that is in no sense a blind. It is the contribution of all the players to the pot and is put up in a all the players to the pot and is put up in a lump sum by each dealer in rotation merely for convenience. It follows that the mathematics of the game begins with a pair of jacks. No smaller hand has any place in the game, excepting as a desperate possibility in the draw or a still more desperate chance for a bluff. Of itself it has no value. Thus a full half of the original game is discarded entirely.

is discarded entirely.
"The next surprising thing about the way
this game is played is the eagerness with
which a misdeal is declared, with or without which a misdeal is declared, with or without reason. For example, I saw a dealer lay the pack aside, having, as he thought, finished dealing. Then he looked at his own hand, which lay in front of him as yet untouched, and exclaimed:

"I have only four bards."

"Each of the other players had the proper number, and Loud conserve of no simpler.

"Each of the other players made on simpler number, and I could conceive of no simpler proposition in poker than was thus preproposition in poker than was thus preproposition in poker than was thus pre-sented, but to my amazement they all proclaimed a misdeal. Accordingly the next player put up his deal money, as they call it, thus doubling the pot, and proceeded to serve hands. At first the reason for the eagerness was not plain, but a little reflec-tion made it clear that all were anxious

to increase the pot before play.

"The next peculiarity of the game that demonstrated the difference between it and poker was the practice of most of the players of coming in against the opener with any pair or with a four flush or four straight regardless of the percentage in

the betting.
"Of course there is no rule, even in draw poker, against throwing your money away in this fashion if you want to, but there in this fashion if you want to, but there are few poker players who would do it habitually. In Harlem, however, a player who stays out of a pot when he has, say, a pair of eights and the pot has been opened is generally despised as a close player who sits on his cards.

"For example, if there is half a dollar in the pot and it is opened for half a dollar most Harlemites would come in on a four flush thus setting odds of only two to one

most Harlemites would come in on a four flush, thus getting odds of only two to one in the betting on a chance of less than one to five of getting a flush, which of course might not be good if he should get it.

"Of course in poker the opener of a jack pot, if any one has come in against him, must after the draw make a bet. In Harlem he needn't. He may blow or breathe' or 'chip it.' In other words, he signifies by any one of these expressions that he stands ready to consider any bet that any of his opponents may make er to show down with them in case no bet is made.

made.
"This departure from the rules of poker has led to certain other rules that are well calculated to confuse one who plays the real game. For example, suppose that A has opened the pot and B and C have come in. On the draw each takes three cards.

blows. "Now B has come in on a pair of tens and has not bettered. If he were playing poker he could trail after A and wait to see what C proposed to do before deciding whether to bluff or lay down, but he mustn't

see what C proposed to do before deciding whether to bluff or lay down, but he mustn't do that in Harlem.

"Why he must not I confess I cannot understand, but since A blew B must either bet or lay down. He cannot blow, having no openers, though he may bet the limit if he chooses. If he is not willing to undertake his bluff before finding out what O will do he must lay down.

"If you ask a Harlemite why this is so he will say that it is the rule, but if you ask him the reason for the rule you will be unable to understand his reply in case he tries to make one. Of course, in poker there can be no rule without a good reason, but in the Harlem game it is different.

"Again, if the opener has better than a single pair he is not allowed to blow, unless he does so before finding out that he has bettered the pair on which he opened. Then he must be careful to say 'I blow blind,' so that the others may know that he blows before looking at his draw. If he has looked and finds that he has caught a third to his pair he must not blow.

before looking at his draw. If he has looked and finds that he has caught a third to his pair he must not blow.

"They have what they call a reason for this rule, which is that the opener, having a third jack, for example, would be able by blowing to encourage the player who had caught a third seven spot, it might be. Then, if that player should bet, the opener could raise and so swell the pot.

"Such tactics, which make for skill in poker playing, are considered dishonorable in Harlem, though bluffing is countenanced and even admired when it is successful. And the Harlem player is unable to see any absurdity or any contradiction in this. "In fact, there seems to have been a total forgetfulness of the principles of poker on the part of those who formulated the Harlem game. In poker no player can be deprived of any right or privilege which another player enjoys, but not so in Harlem.

"In the wild game that is played there it is not unusual for a player to come in after the pot is opened and draw four or even five, but there is a queer limit to this. I saw all seven players come into a jack pot the other night. The opener took three cards, the next man took four, the next three took one apiece, the sixth man took five and the dealer announced that he would take five, but as he started to take them there was an outcry, take five, but as he started to take then

there was an outcry,
"He was informed that the dealer could "He was informed that the dealer could not draw five cards, though any other player might. Then they told him to take his money out of the pot, and he did so. "Another freak rule came up in the same game. A opened, B, D, E and G stayed. A blew. B blew. D bet. E, G and A dropped and B raised. After some more betting there was a showdown and he

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING. More than three hundred women physicians attended the annual meeting of the American Medical Association which was recently held in Chicago. Dr. Martha Hughes Cannon, formerly

State Senator in Utah, has moved to California and the women of that State are counting on her being of great assistance to them in their fight for woman suffrage. Dean Russell of the University of Wis

consin has selected Mrs. Scott Durand to lead the movement for securing pure mill Gov. Guild of Massachusetts has ap pointed Prof. Emily Greene Blach a member of the State Industrial Commission. Miss Blach is professor of economics at Wellesley College and president of the Woman's Trade League Union of Massachusetts.

Efforts are being made in London further the emigration of British women to South Africa. It is declared that the only immigrants desired at present in South Africa are women. Of the 341 who went there from the United Kingdom in the Est twelve months a large majority were teachers, all of whom found ready engage-

The Logislature of Massachusetts ha The Logislature of Massachusetts has just increased the limit of work for women and children in factories from 54 hours a week to 56 hours. After some sharp discussion a previse was added that the amendment should not go into effect until January 1, 1910. Before that date the clubwomen of the State hope to have the law altered again to the advantage of the women and children.

Mme. Jeanne Marni has just won the Chauchard prize given by the Société des Gens de Lettres of France. This is the first time that it has been awarded to a woman. It was given for the general ex-cellence of Mme. Marni's work. Among the noted recipients of the prize have been Guy de Maupassant and Camille Lemonnier.

In spite of the fact that the University of Moscow does not admit women students it is to have the first woman professor ever appointed in Russia. Dr. Dontchakova i the woman. She is a graduate of Zurick the woman. She is a graduate of Zurich and is looked upon as an authority in pa-

To Mrs. Ida B. Richardson of New Orleans has been awarded the Picagune loving cup has been awarded the Progressive Union as the citizen who is thought to have done most for the public service and welfare during the last year. Mrs. Richardson's latest good work is the Medical College Building, erected in memory of her husband, the late Dr. Tobias G. Richardson, and departed to the medical department. and donated to the medical department of the Tulane University. Mrs. Richardson is the second woman to receive the *Picayuns* cup, Miss Sophie B. Wright having been the first.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller presented each nember of the class that has just been graduated at Vassar College with a copy of "The Life of Alice Freeman Palmer," by Prof. George Herbert Palmer. The suf-fragists are wondering if President Taylor will accuse Mrs. Rockefeller of "rudeness" in placing a book containing woman suffrage doctrine into the hands of his students. The book contains Mrs. Palmer's argument in behalf of woman suffrage and was first published as a tract by the College

Suffrage League of Massachusetts. The women of Kentucky are jubilant over having secured the appointment of a dean of women at the State University.
The State Agricultural and Mechanical
College has been turned into the State
University of Kentucky. As soon as this
was an accomplished fact the clubwomen was an accomplished fact the clubwomen of the State began to work for a dean of women. Mrs. Florence G. O. Stout has been appointed to the post. Mrs. Stout has been director of the department of physical culture for several years. That department has been elevated to a full professorship, which gives her all the rights and privileges of a member of the faculty.

Mrs. William Keith, president of the Berkeley, Cal., P. E. Club, occupied the pulpit of a church for the first time a few Sundays ago, and for the first time in its history the Bethany Congregational Church had a sermon delivered by a woman. The subject of Mrs. Keith's discourse was the "Ethics of Woman Suffrage." For some time past the suffragists, led by Mrs. Keith, have been trying to induce the churches of Berkeley to espouse their cause with the result that five ministers have devoted their evening sermons to discussing the subject. When it came the turn of the pastor of Bethany he asked Mrs. Keith why she didn't speak for the cause berself? She very promptly accepted his invitation and in her speech is said to have answered to the satisfaction of her audience the two questions, "What has the pulpit to do with woman suffrage?" and "Have the Bible and religion anything to do with Mrs. William Keith, president of the

The women of Louisiana are said to have The women of Louisiana are said to have put on their war paint. The effort to oust Miss Jean Gordon as factory inspector and to establish ten hours as the legal working day for women and children has stirred up a storm. The women of the New Era Club have called a public meeting and declare their intention of putting the matter before the community in its true light. The leading women of the State are denouncing the attempt in newspaper interviews, and the influential labor unions have taken up the cause of Miss Gordon and the women and children, against certain labor officials who had joined with the Manufacturers Association on the other side.

Signora Rina Monti has just been ap-Signora Rina Monti has just been appointed professor of zoology and comparative anatomy at the University of Sassari, Italy. After the death of Prof. Maggi of the University of Pavia she taught comparative anatomy in that institution, and then for two years at Siena, but it is only recently that she has had a university professorship conferred on her. Although the wife of Signor Augusto Stella and the devoted mother of a handsome boy, she still keeps her maiden name in her scientific work.

work.
The statement that Signora Monti is the first woman professor in Italy is erroneous, as there have been several very illustrious women professors in Italian universities.

Mrs. Robert Burdette, vice-president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has formulated a club creed that has made so favorable an impression that it is likely to be adopted by many clubs in this country and abroad. About the most vital part of this creed reads:

"I believe in afternoon club life for women, I believe in evening club life for men and women together, when it does not rob the home of father and mother.

"I believe that woman has no right to undertake any work whatsoever outside of the home, along the lines of philanthropy, church, temperance or club life that does not must always be the centre but not the limit of woman's life.

"I believe in equal rights in the family for father and mother in intelligence, affection and filial respect. These the club should foster.

"I believe, cut of consideration for others, in removing the het in all public assemblies." Mrs. Robert Burdette, vice-president

appeared that while D had three of a kind B had a flush. Thereupon there was great confusion, for in Harlem the habit is for everybody to talk at once and as loudly as possible whenever a discussion arises.

"As soon as it became quiet enough for me to understand what was said I found that everybody was accusing B of playing dishonorably in that he blew on a strong hand instead of betting. They said he thereby deceived D as to the real strength of his band.

"That's about as far as I have gone in my s: dy of the differences between poker and i.e Harlem game," said the gray haired young looking man, "but I think I won't study it any further. It seems to me to be pretty nearly foolish to waste any more time on it."

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"Example of the differences between poker and i.e Harlem game," said the gray haired young looking man, "but I think I won't study it any further. It seems to me to be pretty nearly foolish to waste any more time on it." Governors that I disremember two-thirds

> "I've seen Taft too, an' I ain't got a doubt I'll have the glad hand from him before the campaign's over. I've had a lovin' squeeze from W. J. already. I've took off my hat to Cardinal Gibbons. "The other sort? Lord bless you, yes I've seed the most wretchedest

you ever set eyes on go over this river. What d'you think of a guy on his way to be hung? "More'n one o' them has walked on to these boats with a fly cop handouffed on each side of him, right under my eyes, an' I never see him come back. Sooner or later I'd read about it in the noospapers-I mean the end of him. Yes, I've wondered what

they was thinkin' of as they made the trip an' if they was sayin' good-by to things they'd never see again.
"Only yesterday I spies a coupé on the
way to the Jersey side with a bunch o'
white ribb'n tied to the springs behind. 'Oho, ye turtle doves!' says I to myself. You couldn't help feelin' kind hearted. He was a nice young chap, feelin' the heat terrible, he was so nervous, an' the joke is

she was as cool an' as sweet as a glass o' iced milk. "That couple made me feel good for three trips, an' then what meets us on the Jersey side but a long plain box on a hand

Jersey side but a long plain box on a hand truck with an express tag nailed on it an' a baggage porter behind to wheel it on board. Of all the lonely sights in God's green earth the very saddest is to see a man or woman come home that way. When you're shipped by express there ain't much left of you, is there?

"Yes, it's a sort o' pannyramma o' life. You gets to pick out the honeymooners at a glance, an' you can even tell them that's startin' from them that's comin' back.

"Take a rush hour crowd mornin' or evenin'an' you can see young people pairin' off. He waits for her or she waits for him, an' they tells all about the day's troubles an' he grabs her by the arm an' helps her off for fear she'd trip over a toothpick.

"You get accustomed to the faces, an' mebbe in a year or two some Sunday you'll see the same pair on the way to Coney or

"You get accustomed to the faces, an' mebbe in a year or two some Sunday you'll see the same pair on the way' to Coney or somewheres, an' he's carryin' the baby an' she's floatin' around to see that it's him doesn't stumble over straws an' break precious darlin's little nose.

"That reminds me of a pretty party we had one day last week. It was just about 4 A. M. when the aky was all lit up gorgeous like. They was in a great big autimobubble, three boys an' three girls, for that's all they was, though they was three young married couples, all right.

"First I thought they was driftin' home after an all night spree somewheres, but they was too fresh for that. They was three sisters, all married within a month of each other, an' all goin' away together with their young men on a second honeymoon just as soon as the last o' them had finished their private individeol ones. They was goin' down into Pennsylvania an' Virginny, where they had some folks, an' then was comin' back some roundabout way that was to take them up north through New York State and acrost into Massachusetts York State and acrost into Massachusetts an' home. They was to be away a month an' they had sent trunks by express to meet nem at their friends'.
"I was just thinkin' what a grand thing it

was to have the dough, when I jumped from my seat at the sweetest sounds as I ever heerd. We all ran out an' there was the some song about larks an' heaven an' things, an' the men lookin' on delighted.

"We gave them a round o' hand claps when they finished an' they blushed an' bowed. But I had to hustle forward to let

down the chains, an'if they sung any more I missed it, but they was all smilin' an' jolly as they rolled off the boat, an' I say, 'Good luck to them.'" COSTLY DINNERS.

The Wine the Great Item of Expense in Paris Banquets of Tradition. The chef of one of the most garish hotels in Paris, just to show his resources, has framed up a dinner to cost \$400 a cover. But it has never been ordered, and without an American to order it the chef is in despair of ever being able to display his

greatest ability. This circumstance has led to a discussion concerning the cost of dinners now and in the past. King Milan of Servia once ordered a dinner in Paris at \$40 a head, but that no longer counts. And then there was a dinner given to King Edward of England, then Prince of Wales, ten years ago this month, at which the stwenty-three diners drank 2,800 francs worth of one particular wine (Château Lafitte), or \$20 worth of the wine apiece.

It should perhaps be said that for some reason or other Edward didn't go to the dinner after all, but sent a lord to represent him. Maybe somebody whispered something to him about the wine. Anyway the chroniclers said that he sent a worthy substitute.

But the general discussion of these high priced entertainments has resulted in the discovery that the great dinners of former in the past. King Milan of Servia once

But the general discussion of these high priced entertainments has resulted in the discovery that the great dinners of former days were not marvels which the present generation may not know. On the contrary they were just such meals as are now provided, only that the wines gave them added cost which made the stories of them imposing.

"In this age of automobiles, can people be! found any more who will est for nourishment alone?" asked some worshippers of old times. "Is it not the absence of gournets that has wrought the extinction of the Vatels?"

And the answer has come that the questioners were under illusion, that the ancient menus were scarcely works of art and that they owed their splendor largely to the costly wines which accompanied them. For example, a famous dinner is cited which took place where the dinner of the 23 and the 2,300 francs worth of wine already referred to was held, at the Café Anglais.

It was given in 1867; in Napoleon III.'s time, and was known as the dinner of the three Emperors. There were among the guests besides Napoleon, the Czar and the Emperor William I., the Czarewitch and five Grand Dukes. The dinner cost \$80 a head, and this was the simple bill of fare:

Imperature at Fontanges.

Impératrice et Fontanges Souffiés à la Reine Escalopes de Turbot au gratin Selle de Mouton purée Bretonne ENTREDS. Homards & la Parisienne

noris. Ortolens sur canapé ENTREMETS. rgines & l'Espagnols Asperges en branche Cassolette Princesse Bomb glace

But here came the reason for its cost.
Behold the beverages that went along:
Madere retour de l'Inde, 1846; Keres, 1821;
Château Yquem, 1847; Château Latour,
1847; Château Lafite, 1848.

It is said that the wines represented the
chief cost of the dinner. Certainly the
adibles de not suggest 850 a head.